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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gifts to Presidents of Madagascar and Sao Tome and Principe

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

So Jin Yong, Ambassador of our country to Madagascar, on August 27 courteously conveyed to the Malagasy President the Korean technicolour documentary film "The Visit of President Didier Ratsiraka, the Outstanding Leader of the Malagasy People, to Our Country", the gift from the great leader to him, according to a report from Tananarive.

Expressing deep thanks to the great leader for the gift, the Malagasy President said:

"Please convey my most heartfelt thanks to the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, my brother and friend. And I also ask you to convey the warm greetings of the Malagasy people to the fraternal Korean people".

He noted with satisfaction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Madagascar were developing day by day.

Referring to the situation in our country today, he strongly denounced the provocation committed by the US imperialists at Panmunjom. He said:

This provocation of the US imperialists cannot be tolerated. We assure you once again that we are firmly standing on the side of the Korean people in their just struggle. Had the US troops stationed in south Korea under the United Nations cloak been withdrawn from south Korea, such dangerous situation would not have been created, we think. As long as the US troops stay in south Korea, the tension and danger of a new war cannot be dispelled in Korea. If a war broke out in Korea, it would gravely menace world peace and expand into a world war.

Therefore, we strongly demand that the US troops be unconditionally withdrawn from south Korea with the mass destruction weapons including nuclear arms and Korea's reunification be realized independently and peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

This is an unshakable principled stand of the Malagasy government. We solemnly declare this once again.

In conclusion, he said: "Please convey my warmest feelings of friendship, lofty regards and fervent greetings to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung."

Present on the occasion were Malagasy Foreign Minister Bruno Rakotomavo and General Secretary to the Presidential Office.

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Manuel Pinto Da Costa, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

According to a report from Sao Tome, Kim Jin Gi, Ambassador of our country to Gabon, on visit to Sao Tome and Principe, on August 28 courteously conveyed to the President the gift from the great leader to him.

Expressing deep thanks for the gift sent by the great leader, the President said:

"I hope you to convey my thankful greetings to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State, for his nice gift. This gift will be of great significance in the revolutionary education of our people of Sao Tome and Principe".

He pointed out that the solicitude shown by the respected President Kim Il Sung is an expression of fraternal and revolutionary friendship and amity between two countries.

He expressed great satisfaction and joy over the more favourable development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

(KCNA)

Immortal Classic Works of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Published in Foreign Countries

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have come off the press in succession in a number of foreign countries.

Recently a collection "Duties of Literature and Arts in Our Revolution" was published in Costa Rica.

It carries the immortal classic works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Workers in Culture Should Become Combatants on the Cultural Front", "On Some Questions of Our Literature and Art", "To Raise Our Art to a Higher Level", "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing Juche in Ideological Work", "On Communist Education" and his 7 other works.

Another collection of the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "For the Reunification of Korea" was brought out in Canada.

It contains 19 pieces of brilliant works which were presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the question of national reunification especially since 1970.

Carried with due respect in these collections are portraits of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Of late, "Invincible Is Friendship and Solidarity between Togolese and Korean Peoples", a book containing a historic speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was printed in Togo.

It contains the full text of the speech made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the grand banquet which was arranged to welcome the visit of Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of Togo, to our country.

Highlighted in the book are the photograph of the great leader making a speech at the banquet, the photograph showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema who raise high their tightly clasped hands in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the masses at the Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming the President of Togo, the photograph showing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who firmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, and the photograph showing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Gnassingbe Eyadema signing the joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo and other respectful photos.

Besides, the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were published in book form: "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" was brought out in Venezuela, India and Sierra Leone, "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" in Nepal and India, "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's International and External Policies" in France and "Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express', Official Newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government" in Nepal, and the New Year Address for 1976 was published in India and "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Delegation of the National Association of Senegalese Journalists" was issued in Nepal.

All these books carry the august portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung published in book form in Pakistan

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the national holiday of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Colonel Moammar Al-Gaddafy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Libyan Arab Republic, greeting the 7th anniversary of the September 1 revolution of the Libyan people.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Ibrahim, King of Malaysia, greeting the 19th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-thani, Amir of the State of Qatar, on the 5th anniversary of Qatar's independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message of greetings from Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in reply to their message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the enormous damages caused by a great earthquake in the Tangshan-Fengnan area in the eastern part of Hopei Province, China.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the Somali independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received a message from William Richard Tolbert, President of the Republic of Liberia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 129th anniversary of the independence of Liberia.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received a message from Mohammed Daud, Head of State of the Republic of Afghanistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the anniversary of the Republic Day of Afghanistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, received a message from Kristjan Eldjarn in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the reassumption of office as President of the Republic of Iceland.

Letter to Democratic Organizations of All Countries of the World

Progressive peoples and democratic organizations of all countries of the world struggling for freedom, democracy, social progress and peace,

Today the entire Korean people urgently demand an early end to the tragedy of the national split which has been lasting for over 30 years and the realization of the national cause of the country's reunification in accordance with the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down in the historic July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

Today when the voices of the people demanding the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the nation, are growing loud as never before, the fascist repression of the patriotic democrats advocating democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country has reached the zenith in the southern half of our country.

Clear proof of this is that the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang in south Korea committed one more criminal act on August 28—holding a "verdict trial" of those involved in the announcement of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and sentencing Kim Dae Jung and 17 other figures of various strata to prison terms of up to 8 years plus "suspension of civil rights" for as many years.

At this critical moment when a grave danger is befalling the south Korean democrats who have called for democracy and national reunification, a joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland discussed the situation of south Korea where fascist rampage is at its height and sends this letter to the progressive peoples and democratic organizations of all countries of the world.

Those who were condemned groundlessly to heavy penalties by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique this time for their involvement in the issuance of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" are noted democrats and patriotic personages in the political, public, academic and religious circles, who opposed the fascist dictatorial rule in south Korea, demanding the democratization of society, and opposed the split of the nation, calling for the reunification of the country.

Unable to remain onlookers at the treachery and fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi clique who reduced the whole of south Korea to a land of darkness where sanguinary repression prevails, to the most horrible human slaughterhouse in the world, and were getting frantic in the "two Koreas" plot, they untiringly carried out the movement against fascism and for democracy and made public at last "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" on March 1.

In this "declaration" they called for the withdrawal of the "emergency measures," a draconic, military fascist repressive law, and the release of the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriotic people, advocated the peaceful reunification of the partitioned country and demanded that the Pak Jung Hi clique who have plunged south Korea into a hopelessly catastrophic state step down from "power".

This was a declaration of democracy against fascism, a declaration of patriotism against treachery and a declaration of reunification against division.

They cried for democracy unable to overlook fascist dictatorship, lifted up their voices for national salvation unable to deplore merely the tragedy of national ruin and advocated national reunification unable to tolerate the permanent split of the nation. It is clear to everybody that their action can not be a "crime".

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed the repressive outrage—sending agents of the notorious "Central Intelligence Agency" to arrest and detain those who issued "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and finally imposing harsh penalties upon them on groundless "charges" of "attempting to overthrow the government" and "agitating for a rebellion".

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, availing themselves of the fact that the world's attention has been focussed on the Panmunjom incident provoked by the US imperialists, committed the dastardly and shameful act of staging a verdict trial in an underhanded way at the murderous "court" in the absence of witnesses and defense lawyers after all the spectators walked out.

All this disgraceful act is suppression of justice by injustice, suppression of patriotism by treachery. This once again fully reveals the ugly nature of the cruel fascist hangmen, most atrocious traitors and accursed splitters of the nation.

As shown by their terrorist act of abducting democrat Kim Dae Jung in broad daylight from Tokyo, Japan, the act which can be committed only by hooligans, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are, originally, out-and-out military gangsters who, from the first day of their seizure of power, have left no stone unturned in suppressing and getting rid of all the patriots and opposition forces and are fascist thugs who are more brutal than Hitler.

The recent ever more intensified fascist frenzy and bloody repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique pursue the criminal aim of shoring up their "revitalized" dictatorship now on the point of collapse and actively underpinning the adventurous war policy of the United States to start a new war in Korea.

This is an insult to human dignity and conscience and an outright challenge not only to peace in Korea but also to peace in Asia and the world.

This is why the abovesaid criminal acts in south Korea are eliciting strong protest and denunciation from the entire Korean people and the world progressive people.

Peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification can be secured only when Pak Jung Hi, the fascist tyrant, resign "power" and the democratization of society is realized in south Korea.

We, therefore, strongly hold that the fascist "revitalized" system should be abolished, democracy realized and the unwarrantedly arrested and imprisoned democrats and all the political prisoners released unconditionally and immediately in south Korea.

We also demand that the United States ruling circles stop encouraging the Pak Jung Hi traitors forsaken by our nation, give up their moves to unleash another war in Korea and get out of south Korea taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons for aggressive purpose and aggression troops in accordance with the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly.

If the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea and an end put to the interference of foreign forces, we can realize the peaceful reunification of the country independently in line with the three principles of national reunification.

In the past the national organizations and progressive peoples of all countries of the world always expressed firm solidarity with us Korean people in the just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, opposing fascism and realizing the democratization of society in south Korea. This has been a great encouragement to our people.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express deep thanks to the national organizations and peaceloving peoples of all countries of the world for persistently waging a mass struggle to save Kim Dae Jung and other democrats in south Korea and for invariably voicing firm solidarity with our people in the just cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We ardently call upon the national organizations and peaceloving peoples of all countries of the world to resolutely denounce as ever the fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and keep extending active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just cause of saving the arrested and imprisoned democrats and patriots.

Joint Meeting of Central Committee of Democratic Front for Reunification of Fatherland and Committee for Peaceful Reunification of Fatherland

Pyongyang, September 5, 1976

Working People Bring About Great Upsurge in Production in Strained and Mobilized Posture

In our country a tense situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created owing to the reckless aggressive moves of the US imperialists.

Irrepressibly infuriated at the new war provocation manoeuvres of the brigands US imperialist aggressors, our working people in all parts of the country are stepping up production more energetically with a fiery determination to smash the enemy at a blow and firmly defend the socialist fatherland, if the enemy dare start a war.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"If we increase the country's economic power and complete positive defence arrangements by struggling to achieve higher production and thrift in all branches and units of the national economy, the Yankees will not dare attack us, and even if they embark on a reckless adventure, we can smash them in one stroke."

Upholding the teaching of the respected and beloved leader, our working class continue to vigorously advance without wavering to the slightest degree, no matter what provocative acts of the US imperialist aggressors they may encounter, and are conducting with redoubled vigour the "Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement" under the revolutionary slogan "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!"

The revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people who strive hard to attain higher results in production for further increase of the country's economic power in a strained and mobilized posture is bringing about miraculous achievements throughout the country.

Recently, the workers in the field of metallurgical industry who rose with a burning hatred against the US imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, effected a fresh innovation in steel production.

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, a big metallurgical base, improved the blast furnace-operating method to meet the condition for the use of raw materials and positively introduced new working methods. In this way they have recently raised the daily output of pig iron 1.2 times as against the daily average result in the first half of the year.

The workers of the Kangson Steel Complex improved the technical control of furnaces and put all machines and equipment into full-capacity operation. Consequently, the output grew markedly—1.3 times in steel, 1.2 times in steel billet, 1.5 times in rolled steel, 1.2 times in seamless steel pipe and more than 4 times in wire rope as compared with the daily average in December last year.

The production of steel was also sharply boosted by the Chongjin Steel Works, the Songjin Steel Works and other metallurgical plants in different areas of our country.

Thus, these days the steel makers all over the country have augmented the output of pig iron by 17 per cent, steel by 27 per cent and rolled steel by 42 per cent in comparison with the daily average figure in the first half of this year.

The miners in the field of the extractive industries who have always practiced boundless loyalty to the fatherly leader are utilizing the existing equipment and manpower to the maximum and effecting a great leap in the production of ores.

The hewers of Musan Mine, a big iron ore production base, recently removed 1.4 times as much scraped earth and produced 1.3 times as much headings as the daily average in the second quarter of the year.

They installed large mining apparatuses in a rational way and introduced advanced hewing methods extensively and thereby boosted the daily ore output 2.5 times as against the daily average in the second quarter year. This is a collective innovation.

The Songhung Mine, the Ryongyang Mine and other mines are registering a remarkable growth in production these days.

Workers of Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory are daily effecting one innovation after another in production

Immortal Traces

An Immortal Story of Wuchiatzu

Many Koreans left their beloved native villages to seek a livelihood, unable to endure maltreatment by the Japanese imperialist robbers. They wandered about here and there and settled in a strange land. One of the places they migrated to was called Wuchiatzu, because it was a rural village where five Korean families lived at the outset.

It was in early 1920's that nationalists who styled themselves "pioneers" began to cry about building up this village into a "utopia".

The waste land along the Liao River was reclaimed, more and more people came and settled down in and around the rapidly thriving village which covered an area scores of *ri* long in circumference. Now there were well over 300 Korean peasant households.

Planning the "utopia", the "pioneers" formed the Chongong-hoe (public association of the village) as an organ of self-government, the Youth Association and the Peasants' Association and other mass organizations. They also conducted cultural enlightenment for the peasants.

Ten years had elapsed since then, but the "utopia" was not built. The landlords even robbed the peasants of their meagre amount of grain reaped from the hard-reclaimed land. To make the matters worse, the suppression by the Japanese imperialists and reactionary warlords grew rampant day by day.

The "utopia" was nothing but a fickle dream to the stateless nation, landless peasants.

Furthermore, the work of the "pioneers" remained unchanged. They advocated their hidebound "ideal".

Feeling the sorrow of disillusion over the nationalists, the youths in Wuchiatzu looked for a new thing, following the trend of the times. But they failed to find their way out for the die-hard "pioneers" were lording it over them.

It was in the autumn of 1930 that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to Wuchiatzu.

The news of his arrival flashed over the rural areas of Liao. The whole village was filled with deep emotion and great joy.

The great leader first grasped the situation of the village thoroughly and planned to revolutionize the village by making the already-formed nationalist mass organizations into revolutionary ones and training them.

He met the cadres of the mass organizations one by one and told them in detail about the necessity and task for revolutionally re-forming the organizations and energetically guided this work in person.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conducts political work among peasants to revolutionize rural villages

Under his wise leadership, the mass organizations which existed in name only were reorganized into revolutionary organizations in a short period and began to be activated vigorously with definite purposes.

Meanwhile, the great leader set out to educate the case-hardened nationalists who put a spoke in the wheel of the masses' advance.

One day, he called on old man Pyon who was treated reverently as an elder of the village and explained to him in concrete terms that the building of "utopia" advocated by the nationalists was nonsense.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in words to this effect:

The Japanese imperialists are trampling down our country. This stark reality cannot be ignored. They have completely seized all the principal spheres of politics, economy and culture. Our people have not an inch of land for freedom. Is it possible to build a "utopia" in this land under the sway of bayonets? Can it be that our nation, deprived of all the key branches of the economy, is in a position to promote the "industrial development?"

Later on, the great leader met the old man several times and let him know well about the bitter past of the national liberation movement in our country and the ways of achieving the country's independence.

His outstanding political views and remarkable character won the admiration of the old man.

While educating and remoulding the nationalists, the great leader organized a short course to enhance the ability of the functionaries of the mass organizations. He himself appeared at lecture or took them along with him to teach the form and method of political work.

He improved the school work and actively managed the evening school which was converted into a political school where the truth of revolution was taught, into a centre of ideological education where the villagers were revolutionized.

Changes took place in the work of mass organizations and the village started to be on the go.

However, some of the old folks, shut in from all the outside world, were still obstinate in their attitude.

Saying that a shady spot should not be left in any family and in anybody's mind, the great leader led them with tender care.

In daytime he helped old men make fences and threshed with peasants, acting as an eyeopener to them. At night, he covered a distance scores of *ri* long, pushing his way through heavy rain and storm that swept Liao plain; staying up all night under dim lamplight, he directed the work of the functionaries of the revolutionary organizations, prepared the teaching materials needed for the evening school and wrote articles to be carried in journals.

He struggled only for the liberation of the country, denying himself sleep and rest. Honoured to see him, the Wuchiatzu people felt their hearts swell with unlimited joy and their conviction of victory and energy grew.

The great leader further trained the people of Wuchiatzu who turned over a new leaf and awakened them revolutionally through the practical struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the landlords.

In a few months following the great leader's coming to the village, all the rural areas of Liao were firmly built up into a reliable centre of activity for the revolutionaries, into a revolutionary rural community vibrant with a new life.

Witnessing the amazing changes in Wuchiatzu, the people said in an excited tone:

"Good fortune began to smile on our land of Korea! Korea will certainly be liberated before long by our teacher Kim Song Ju (the childhood name of the great leader)!"

This was a unanimous faith and conviction of the Wuchiatzu people and of all the Korean people.

The Korean revolution was beginning to enter a new stage in its development.

Li Chang Gyu

Samsong Primary School

The Samsong Primary School was a school where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung educated the youths and children in Wuchiatzu in the autumn of 1930.

Guiding this school coincided with the time when he was making vigorous efforts to carry into effect the Juche-oriented revolutionary line, the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, outlined at the historic Chialun meeting.

The fatherly leader saw to it that the school was staffed with progressive young teachers, free education introduced and curricula and programmes were revised to fit in with the revolution.

On the basis of overall analysis of former teaching materials he took steps to abolish such subjects as "morals" and "history of the great land of the East (Korea)" which preached nationalism and feudalism.

He also saw that such political subjects as the "theory of social revolution" and "problems of Leninism" were included in the programmes for senior course.

The great leader reorganized the Schoolmates' Association which did not play any role among students into the revolutionary Children's Pioneers and personally undertook the guidance in their extracurricular activities.

Under his guidance, its members creditably fulfilled such tasks as undergoing military drill, putting on performances, guarding the village, delivering secret messages and so on.

At the same time, the great leader published the magazine "Nongu" with the Samsong Primary School as the centre to educate the youths and peasants in anti-Japanese patriotic thoughts and firmly arm them with the Juche idea that the Korean revolution must be carried out by the Korean people themselves to the end.

Immortal Juche Idea Based on New Philosophical Theory

The immortal Juche idea, the firm guiding idea of our Party in the revolution and construction, fathered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of the revolution and construction and great thinker and theoretician, is based on new, profound theories of philosophy which give a scientific and revolutionary world outlook.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", Eng. ed., p. 8.)

This classic statement on the fundamental theory of the Juche idea gives the most perfect explanation to the interrelation between man and the world by making scientific exposition of the man's position and role in the material world.

Man is the most developed being in the material world and the only ideologically conscious being with independence as his heart and soul. And he is an independent and creative being who reforms nature and society according to his will and purpose.

This inherent man's nature makes him differ from any animal, divorce himself from the outside world and thus hold a leading and dominant position in the material world.

Man's intrinsic consciousness, independence and creativeness make him apprehend the substance of the surrounding world and its objective law and, on this basis, he remakes nature and reforms society to meet his will and requirement. It is true that material and technological elements together with men take part in reforming the outside world. But they are nothing else than the means to guarantee that man may perform the decisive role, and the said elements are created by men. This means all the problems arising in transforming the world are settled by the role of man.

From this we come to the conclusion that man is the master of everything of the world and the only being that decides everything.

As seen from the above, the great leader has given the most scientific interpretation to the correlation of man and the world for the first time in history and defined it as a philosophical theory on which the Juche idea is based.

This new philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything is a completely new, unique philosophical theory reflecting the inevitable demand of our times that the masses of the working people be made more powerful beings.

In our times when the masses of people have become the master of the world, the problem of making the popular masses more powerful beings and of incessantly increasing their role is the inevitable requirement of our times and this requirement can be correctly fulfilled only when the position taken and the role performed by the popular masses in the world are interpreted.

Only when the masses of the working people correctly understand the position they should take in the world and the role they should perform in the development of history, can they act with a purpose in the process of dominating the world and promoting history and they display still higher their revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity in the struggle to transform nature and society.

The need to induce the people to increase their role in a deep consciousness that they are the master of the world becomes urgent as the revolutionary struggle and the construction work further advance.

By reflecting such demand of our times a new philosophical theory of Juche idea offers the most profound, theoretical explanation as to the position and role of the popular masses in the world.

The fundamental theory of Juche idea is also a new, unique philosophical theory which has come into being as a reflection of the development of the philosophical world outlook of the working class.

Remaking nature and society is for man and it is done by man. From this it follows that for the philosophy of the working class to be developed and perfected as a revolutionary theory to remake the real world, the greatest importance should be attached to man, the most developed being in the material world, in its theoretical system, and the universal law peculiar to the activities of the popular masses should be expounded in an all-out way.

In order to interpret and solve all problems with man as a pivot, explanation should be given to what position man holds in surrounding phenomena consisting of the real world and what role he plays in the world. This must be done on the basis of the materialistic view that the world is an integral whole of matter.

The problem of man's position and role in the material world and the problem of interrelation between man and the world are a fundamental problem urgently awaiting the solution by the perfected philosophical world outlook of the working class of our times, the weapon with which to reform the world.

The new, unique philosophical theory advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the first time in history gives the perfect elucidation to this fundamental problem of the world outlook. And herein lies the reason why it becomes the original philosophical theory that has brought the revolutionary world outlook on to the highest stage.

The renowned Juche idea makes the most perfect exposition of the problems of principle that the revolutionary world outlook of the working class of our times should solve, as it is based on the new philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world. The Juche idea clarifies the laws of social development and inspires the working masses strongly to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life." (*Ibid.*, p. 8.)

The celebrated Juche idea provides, first of all, one with the most correct outlook on the world.

When describing the main aspect of the world the Juche idea holds that main stress should be put on man, the most developed material being in the world, and everything in the world be under his control. As man is master of all things and controls them, they should serve man. Only then man can feel his real value of existence. This is the view and attitude towards the world that the Juche idea elucidates.

And the new notion of the Juche idea on the change and development of the world is that all things of nature and society within the sphere of man's activity are decided by man and that the more the man's independence and creativeness are played to the full, the more the change and development of the real world are determined by man's role.

This concept is the most scientific view reflecting the stark reality where man is not a mere existence in the world but holds a position dominating the objective world and he plays a decisive role in determining everything. And it is the most revolutionary view that calls for observing and evaluating everything against the yardstick of the interests of the popular masses, putting main stress on man, the most precious and powerful being in the world.

This new understanding of the world attained by the Juche idea means the establishment of the most scientific and perfect view on nature and society.

And the immortal Juche idea provides the masses of the working people with a strong weapon to cognize the world and transform it.

Proceeding from its philosophical theory the Juche idea demands that we view everything with man as a pivot and make it serve him. This renders it possible to correctly grasp the essence of surrounding phenomena and find proper solutions to all problems.

Particularly, the Juche idea elucidates man's independent and creative stands, the mighty weapon with which to maintain his position as a master of the world and fully display his role as a master.

The independent and creative stands are the most powerful stands and method that give full play to the independence and creativeness peculiar to man in cognizance and practice and the most powerful stands and method that enable the popular masses to correctly observe the reality and transform it as a master of the world.

Therefore, the independent and creative stands are the permanent stands and method of viewing the world and the strong weapon in apprehending and reforming nature and society.

And the renowned Juche idea makes correct exposition of the laws that guide the development of society.

The creativeness and the struggle of the masses of the working people, the master of society, are the power source providing energy to develop the human society, and the development of society cannot be even thought of without their activities.

By scientifically clarifying the role of popular masses who are the subjective factor in social development, the basic theory of the Juche idea expounds a new law that society develops by the independent and creative activities of the popular masses, that is, men, and that the subjective factor plays the decisive role in social development.

Also the Juche idea expounds that the basic power source giving energy to develop society is the struggle of the popular masses to defend their independence. Accordingly, it can be said that the course of social development is the process in which man's independence gets greater by the struggle of the popular masses to defend the independence and that human history develops in the direction of realizing man's independence on a fuller scale and more completely.

The immortal Juche idea not only gives a profound elucidation to the laws of social development but also powerfully inspires the masses of the working people to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

The Juche idea helps the masses of the working people correctly understand the truth that the master of the revolution and construction is none other than the working people themselves and the revolutionary struggle and the construction work are their own undertaking. This encourages them to display their revolutionary zeal and activeness to the full.

And by making it clear that the popular masses are the powerful and resourceful beings capable of transforming nature and society in accordance with their will and demand and in a revolutionary way, the Juche idea gives them courage and firm confidence in victory and powerfully inspires them to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

As we see, the Juche idea advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a new philosophical theory and, because of this new philosophical basis, this idea becomes the immortal revolutionary idea that gives a profound and perfect interpretation to all principled problems the revolutionary world outlook of our times should solve.

US Imperialists' Provocative Acts Open to World-wide Censure

Foreign governments and broad public circles are bitterly flaying the US imperialists for extremely aggravating the tension in Korea with the August 18 Panmunjom incident as a momentum and thus stepping up their reckless war provocation manoeuvres.

At the talk with the ambassador of our country Mathieu Kerekou, President of the People's Republic of Benin, noted that the US imperialist aggressors perpetrated a grave provocative act against our side in the joint security area of Panmunjom, and this occasioned the tension to run high, and he stressed:

As we already assured during our visit to Korea, the Benin people will always stand firm on the side of the Korean people.

Please convey to President Kim Il Sung our friendly sentiments and firm support as they are.

During the conversation with our ambassador, Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, asked him to convey to Comrade Kim Il Sung the fraternal greetings he was extending in the name of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese government.

He went on:

We regard the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country as our own. We will, in the future, too, do all we can to render our utmost support to the Korean people's struggle above all.

He asked the ambassador to inform Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the above-mentioned stand.

He expressed his conviction that the Korean people would certainly win final victory.

Ali Nasser Mohammed, Prime Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, met the ambassador of our country and said that the Government and people of Democratic Yemen had actively supported the Korean people's just struggle at all the international conferences and, on every other opportunity and would continue to do so as ever.

With regard to the Panmunjom incident provoked by the US imperialists he underlined that Democratic Yemen actively supported the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and condemned the US imperialists for their provocative acts.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Democratic Cambodia made public a statement in denunciation of the criminal new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists.

Castigating the US imperialists for causing the Panmunjom incident, the statement urged them to immediately stop all the acts detrimental to the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DPRK, and continued:

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia, a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people and one of the non-aligned states, demand that the US imperialists withdraw their troops from south Korea, dissolve the "UN Command" and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in conformity with the resolution of the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

The statement affirmed that they would support with might and main the Korean people in their struggle to reunify their country in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy clarified by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement. The World Federation of Trade Unions, the Japan-Korea Committee for Solidarity of Social Scientists, the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and other international organizations, social organizations and solidarity organizations of many countries released statements.

In its statement the WFTU pointed out:

It is necessary to take effective and prompt international action to impel the US government to implement the resolution of the UN General Assembly on the Korean question and withdraw all the US troops from south Korea.

The WFTU calls upon the workers and trade unions of all countries of the world to strongly protest against the aggressive provocations and machinations of the US imperialists and demand the immediate withdrawal of all the US troops and atomic weapons from south Korea.

The WFTU appeals to the workers and their trade unions throughout the world to further develop their activities expressing solidarity with the toiling masses and other people of Korea in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country so as to cope with the prevailing situation.

A joint statement made public by the Pakistani political parties and public organizations said:

We demand that the US imperialists look squarely at the reality, draw a lesson from their defeat in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos and stop forthwith their moves to manace the world peace by taking adventurous action for lighting a blasting fuse to war.

If the US imperialists start a reckless war in Korea, we Pakistani people will extend full support and solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people, standing firm on their side.

We hold that the US troops occupying south Korea must pull out with all their lethal weapons and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

We resoluteiy maintain that Korea's reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves under all circumstances in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification proposed by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Meanwhile, the Japan-Korea Association sent messages of protest to the US imperialists' war boss Ford and the Japanese Prime Minister in connection with the US imperialists' grave war provocation manoeuvres. An emergency meeting was held in Okinawa, Japan, in protest against and denunciation of the US imperialists' new war provocation moves against the Korean people. Released at the meeting was a "statement protesting against the United States' military intervention in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and against the sortie of the flying corps of its air force from the Okinawa base".

And "Hsinhua News Agency" of China, "Pravda" of the Soviet Union, "Radio Phnom Penh" of Democratic Cambodia and newspapers, news agencies and radios of many other countries gave wide publicity to the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and to the statement of the Korean Central News Agency, and dealt with articles impeaching the US imperialists for provocative acts.

Diplomatic Relations Open between DPRK and Republic of Seychelles

Diplomatic relations were established between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Seychelles.

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations was signed on August 24 in Victoria, Seychelles.

The joint communique said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles decided on August 24, 1976, to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level on the principle of mutual respect for sovereignty, equality, cooperation and non-interference in internal affairs.

The joint communique was signed by Song Gi Tae, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of Mozambique, authorized by the DPRK Government, and by James R. Mancham, President of the Republic of Seychelles. **(KCNA)**

Our Country, a Land of Bliss

It is an immense national pride and honour for our people to live in Juche Korea, their prosperous fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. All the more so now, as they are celebrating its memorable 28th birthday.

Ours is a powerful socialist industrial country. Everything in it—nature, society and people—is blooming with ever greater beauty like a flower-garden in its heyday, because it is under the glare of the Juche idea. Wherever you may go, you will find life in splendor.

Our industry has developed rapidly, with so many factories operating in different parts of the country. Agriculture has likewise made giant strides. Irrigation and electrification were completed, and comprehensive mechanization and overall chemicalization are well under way. Thus the industrialization and modernization of agriculture is being further promoted. The Juche-based method is applied to farming full-scale. We garner a good harvest from all the co-op farm fields every year. To sum up, epoch-making changes have taken place in all realms of our national affairs.

Right after liberation our industry had very weak foundations as a result of Japanese imperialist colonial rule. Equipped with an insufficient amount of outdated cutting machines, it could not even make accessories or simple farm implements properly. But our industry is now in a position to manufacture such large machines as 200,000-kva transformers, 100-ton-capacity trucks, 300-h.p. bulldozers, electric and diesel locomotives, huge vessels of 20,000-ton class and 3,000-h.p. high-speed engines plus special precision machines; it can also produce complete sets of equipment for outfitting large-scale modern heavy and light industry factories. This is a high level of industrial development.

At present our light industry consists of the modern textile industry with an annual production capacity of 600 million metres of good-quality fabrics, food-processing and daily necessities industries and all other production branches. It has developed into a modern industry whose products are enough to meet the working people's ever-growing demand for consumer goods.

Our agricultural production has developed by leaps and bounds despite the unfavourable climatic conditions in recent years. The output of grain in 1974 was more than seven million tons or 3.5 times the immediate post-liberation figure. This year, another bumper crop has visited our co-op farm fields and the farmers everywhere are overjoyed at the expected abundant harvest of crops.

True, our people, guided by the brilliant Juche idea, have brought about epochal changes in this land, demonstrating the honour of the "homeland of Juche," as the independent and creative beings and as the big-time authors of miraculous achievements.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our socialist system is the most advanced social system where the working masses are masters of everything and where everything in society serves the working masses."

Under the socialist system established by the fatherly leader our people exercise state power and use all the means of production according to their demand and will and enjoy all the wealth, material and cultural.

All our government policies are geared to the interests and welfare of the workers, farmers and other working people. All the wealth of society is dedicated to the promotion of their well-being. They are highly valued and their personality and rights are most respected. Such is a true picture of our socialist system where the people live in happiness.

Now, our state takes full responsibility for the material and cultural well-being of the working people, managing the nation's economic affairs like a householder. Especially in this country the rising generation who represent the future of society are under the utmost care of the fatherly leader; all attention is directed to bringing them up to be happy, free from the social evils inherent in an exploiter society.

Our construction is for the younger generation. The best things go to the students and children.

Schools, children's palaces and camps of students and pupils are set up in the spots of scenic beauty.

Free education and free medical care have been introduced and taxation abolished in this country. So the terms "tuition fee", "hospital charge", "doctor's fee" and "tax" are alien to our younger generation.

The state gives everyone of working age a job according to his or her ability and aptitude, and provides all people with adequate food, clothing and housing conditions. Even the life of those who have lost the ability to work and of old people and children without supporter is looked after by the state in a responsible way.

Indeed, our socialist homeland now finds itself in great prosperity and grandeur, for it is under the leadership of the glorious Party, with Comrade Kim Il Sung whom we hold in high esteem as the great leader. It is a land of bliss for the people, bringing them immeasurable happiness, honour and dignity. It is as good as the bosom of a tender-hearted mother.

That is why a thought of the present-day happiness and honour moves our people deeply, reminding them of the paternal affection and favour given by the great leader who restored the lost country, established the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, and has led it along the road of prosperity.

It is quite natural that our people sing in praise of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, wishing him a long life and good health from the bottom of their hearts and confirming their unshaken determination to remain loyal to him forever.

No enemy can do a bit harm to our country built up by the great leader—our socialist homeland which has the revolutionary power of the workers and peasants, the excellent socialist system and the independent national economy.

Our people will strive as hard as ever to creditably carry out the great task of making the Juche idea sweep the whole society, rallied rock-firm around the great leader and the glorious Party, with the pride and honour in being the citizens of Juche Korea, and will further enrich and firmly defend the homeland of Juche built by the great leader.

Kim Yun Sik

A Half of the Population Study and Grow Up at State Expense

On September 1 the hopeful new academic year began in schools of all levels in our country. Even under the extremely tense situation created by the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialist aggressors, the schools in our towns and villages—nearly 10,000 in all—greeted the significant opening day. All of the children 5 years old were enrolled in the kindergartens to undergo compulsory one-year preschool training.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"All our students, from primary school children to university students, now receive free education, and preschool children are happily growing up in creches and kindergartens at state and public expense."

In our country where universal compulsory 11-year free education is conducted, all those who belong to the new generation are studying to their hearts' content from the age of 5 till the working age, not paying even a penny.

The state provides the students and pupils with school things and textbooks, issues seasonal uniforms to them and grants stipends to the students of higher specialized schools and to those of universities and colleges.

Cho Ok Ran, who serves as a beautician in the public service centre, Pyongchon district, Pyongyang is a mother of many children.

Among her sons and daughters four are graduates of colleges or higher specialized schools, two are students of higher educational institutions and the rest are school children who receive compulsory 11-year education.

Cho Ok Ran's husband is a worker.

Before liberation, the couple could not go to school, unable to pay tuition fees.

But today they send their children for schooling without any worries. The burden of school expense is alien to them.

This happiness is not confined to this family.

During the last academic year school children corresponding to one third of the population took the course of universal compulsory 11-year education in our country.

When creche and kindergarten children are added up, those who study and grow up entirely at state expense account for a half of the population.

The existence of this grateful educational system owes to the wise leadership and paternal love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who carries out the revolution and construction solely for the younger generation and spares nothing for their education.

Proceeding from the profound principle of the Juche idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything, the great leader prescribed the educational work as the beginning of the work with people and an important revolutionary work for the first time in history and has devoted his all to the development of educational work for the rising generation from the period when he set out on the road of revolution up to now.

Under the sagacious guidance of the fatherly leader, universal compulsory primary education was introduced in 1956 when the situation of the country was still difficult after the war, universal compulsory secondary education was enforced in 1958 for the first time in Asia and all tuition fees were abolished in 1959. And in 1967 universal compulsory nine-year technical education was effected. In 1972 the transition to universal compulsory 11-year education was started and last year it was completely introduced.

The term "tuition fee" sank into the limbo of oblivion. It is now foreign to the youth and children in the northern half of the Republic and they are studying to their satisfaction. However, in south Korea, the land of darkness under the occupation of the US imperialists, children of the working people are not allowed access to school education, because they cannot afford to pay "tuition fees". Still worse, more than 3 million children there are roaming about the streets with cans instead of satchels for lack of money.

The day of national reunification will surely come, the day when the young boys and girls in south Korea who are thirsty after knowledge will enjoy happiness, learning to their hearts' content in the embrace of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—under his great affection—just like those in the northern half of the Republic.

Chang Ik Su

"Rural Town"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"All our rural villages are rich and beautiful. It can be said that they are as good as a fairyland. Our rural community, once underdeveloped and poverty-stricken, has turned into such an affluent and modern one as seen now. Our farmers' long-cherished desire to live on rice and meat soup in a tile-roofed house has been translated into reality. What a proud thing it is."

Before liberation our countryside had been the object of unrestricted exploitation by the Japanese imperialists, landlords and towns, and only poverty and ignorance had prevailed there. Now, it has been converted into an earthly paradise really good to live in, as unprecedented changes have taken place under the rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader.

During the past one decade following the publication of the theses on the rural question, modern houses for more than 560,000 families were built in the countryside at state expense. Moreover, modern buildings and facilities for education, culture, public health service and so forth mushroomed. In 1974 alone over 100,000 modern dwellings were erected for farmers at state expense. All these are thanks to the favour given by the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who strives to eliminate the differences between towns and the countryside in living conditions, too.

Our rural villages in plains, mountainous areas and islands, not to speak of the outskirts of Pyongyang, are all modern and splendid. Seen there are big buildings for the "Study Hall of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Revolutionary Ideas". Also seen are attractive modern dwellings, halls of culture, schools, hospitals, nurseries, kindergartens, shops, and other public service establishments. What is more, in all rural villages bus service has been introduced, all clinics have been developed into hospitals and the laying of water lines is going on successfully. In a word, our socialist rural community is built into a large "rural town".

Let us take Ogukri in Anak county as an instance. It is far from Pyongyang. There were only one-roomed straw-thatched tumble-down cottages before liberation. It has now been built into a beautiful "rural town".

Farmers feel the real throbbing of life. Farm work is done by machines. After a day's work is over, they spend evening in studying in the "Study Hall of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Revolutionary Ideas" and in acquiring up-to-date agro-techniques in the "Hall for Propagation of Agro-techniques". And they can teleview the art performances of Juche staged at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, if they want to. In fact, their life differs little from that of urban dwellers.

No wonder that the foreign friends who toured our socialist rural villages during their stay in our country said in great admiration that the "countryside of Korea is a model of the socialist countryside in the world" and that it is a "Utopia of mankind".

Our socialist rural community has taken on a new look every year under the rays of the rural theses authored by the great leader. It is good today, and will be far better tomorrow.

Pak Jong Gu

Students of Sinyang Girls' Senior Middle School in Chongjin are making an experiment to consolidate the knowledge they have acquired

Ogukri village—a modern socialist rural community

Main Stress Laid on People in Building Society

From Travelogue of Nishikawa Jun, Assistant Professor of Waseda University, Japan, on Visit to Our Country

My visit to Korea was very meaningful for me, a man engaged in the study of the third world. Particularly to be noted here is that President Kim Il Sung granted me an audience. It was really honourable.

His greatness reigned during the audience. I wanted to get first-hand knowledge about many things. But, taking into account the fact that the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea was just over, I had to confine myself to the one question—what has left the deepest impression upon the President in the 30 years' course? The President said that what impressed him most deeply was that he carried on the revolution and construction with the Juche idea based on the stand of the popular masses. I also felt keenly that the present-day remarkable economic construction of Korea would have been impossible but for the indomitable spirit of the people, the spirit for reliance on their own efforts.

The Juche idea serves as a pillar of the Korean revolution and its successes make the people's support stronger than ever. This is what impressed me deeply.

* * *

I have so far toured a number of developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. But Korea is quite different from the developing countries in the ordinary sense of the term, because she advanced fast in industrialization, her people reached high living standards, her agriculture is in the process of modernization and the economic disparity was removed.

In other countries the survivals of the European and American rule have not yet been eliminated in the economic field and the differences between the regions, social groups and between town and country still remain notable or are widened.

But, in Korea such distinctions are narrowed down remarkably. In the countryside, too, electrification was completed. Roads and houses are all in good trim. What struck me above all was that the people were fully provided with the cultural and educational establishments and were working with vim and vigor. This is rare in other countries. It came as a real surprise to me as I visited Korea for the first time.

In the countryside of the developing countries the young people yearn for town, saying "We want to move to a town, because no prospect will be opened before us as long as we live in the village."

In Korea such differences have disappeared. So, the Korean people can work on an equal footing no matter where they live. Their lofty spirit and love for their work place have left an impression on me.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that the children are highly valued in Korea. No unfair social treatment is given to the weak, and the building of society is under way invariably with the main stress on the people. Efforts are made to increase the convenience of the working people. Residential quarters consisting of tall flats are in the centre of the city. This is inconceivable in Japan. And the first and foremost consideration is given to the people's welfare in the urban construction. This is a striking contrast to Seoul where cars are taken into account before anything else.

The people's ardent desire for the reunification is noticeable. I was told that the families in towns and the countryside were putting savings for the reunification and storing up food grains to be sent to the south. Their lofty spirit displayed under the slogan "One for all and all for one" is exerting influence even on their fellow countrymen in the south.

Such socialist logic becomes a motive power to develop Korea, I believe.

The ardent desire of the Korean people for reunification is given the support by world public opinion.

US Imperialist Aggression Troops' Pullout from South Korea: Irresistible Demand of the Times

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Today it has become an irresistible demand of the time that foreign troops going under the cloak of the 'UN forces' should be withdrawn from south Korea."

The 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly last year bitterly condemned the US imperialists' intervention in Korea and their "two Koreas" plot and adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying south Korea under the flag of the UN.

This was a justifiable step that reflected the demand of the times for the pullout of the US imperialist aggressive forces from south Korea.

The US imperialists, however, are unwilling to quit south Korea in disregard of the demand of the times and, worse still, are working like the devil to keep Korea split into two for good and start another aggressive war with the aim of swallowing up the whole of Korea.

Such aggressive moves of US imperialism are arousing bitterer indignation in different parts of the world, and the demand for the withdrawal of its aggressor troops from south Korea is getting stronger with the passage of time.

The whole world is expressing unqualified support and approval for the letter sent in March this year by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries in connection with the grave situation created in our country and the statement of the Government of the DPRK dated August 5.

Support-to-Korea's reunification committees were formed in various parts of the world including Asia, Africa, Europe, Latin America and even North America, and solidarity movement has been intensified to support our people's struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The demand for the US imperialist aggressive forces' pullout from south Korea was voiced in stronger terms than ever in many countries during the "month of anti-US joint struggle" that lasted from June 25 to July 27.

Notably, the recent Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries convened in Colombo earnestly discussed the Korean question and adopted with a unanimous approval the "Resolution on the Korean Question" holding that the imperialist war provocation manoeuvres in south Korea should be stopped immediately, all the war means introduced into south Korea be removed, all the foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea, the foreign military bases be dismantled and the Armistice Agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

With the approach of the 31st Session of the UN General Assembly a number of countries co-sponsored a draft resolution on making all foreign troops withdraw from south Korea, removing the danger of war and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

All this affords testimony to the fact that the US imperialist aggression troops' pullout from south Korea is an indispensable demand of the times.

Driving the US imperialist aggressive forces out of south Korea is an inevitable demand of the times because this struggle is a link of the common cause of the world's people who stand for national independence and sovereignty against imperialist aggression and plunder.

The US imperialists keep south Korea under their military occupation for more than 30 years now. They have converted it into their complete colony and military base, into a hell on earth where the people's democratic freedom is stamped out and where fascist terrorism and murder are rampant.

By occupying south Korea they artificially divided our country and nation. They thus spelled unbearable misfortunes to our people who had lived as a homogeneous nation for thousands of years. Not only this. They have desperately tried to curb our people's struggle for national reunification.

The aim sought by US imperialism in its policy for permanent occupation of south Korea is to deprive us of a half of our territory and part of our nation by recourse to arms and trample down our people's national sovereignty once and for all and to occupy the whole of Korea and invade other parts of Asia and the world, using south Korea as its military strategic base.

Hence, expulsion of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea is a task of the greatest urgency in the Korean people's struggle to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification and establish national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale and a common task of the progressive people the world over who oppose all manner of imperialist invasion, intervention, domination and subjugation and advocate the independence of the country and the nation.

The current moves of the US imperialists for a new war of aggression in Korea pose a grave menace not only to peace in Korea but also to peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. That is another reason why the pullout of the US imperialist aggressive army from south Korea is a natural demand of the times and an urgent task whose solution brooks no delay.

As pointed out in the DPRK government statement dated August 5, the US imperialists who have finished their preparations for a new war in Korea are now persisting in their dastardly intrigue to light the fuse leading to it.

Graphic indication of this is the fact that the US imperialists are escalating military actions against the DPRK and conducting frenzied war manoeuvres in the wake of a brigandish provocation they staged against our side in the joint security area of Panmunjom on August 18.

Launching a counter-propaganda campaign to lay the blame for the Panmunjom provocative incident at the other's door as they customarily did so before, the US imperialists ordered their aggression troops occupying south Korea and the puppet army to be in complete battle trim and, amassing more and more US ground, naval and air forces in south Korea, are deporting themselves rashly, ready to trigger off an aggressive war in Korea, come what may.

Consequently, in Korea a critical situation has been created in which a war may break out any moment.

Now the world's attention is focussed on Korea and the situation in Korea is exciting profound apprehensions among the peace-loving peoples of the world.

It is clear to everyone that the manoeuvrings of the US imperialists for war in Korea are a link in the whole chain of their global strategy. Large armed forces stand in confrontation with each other in Korea, thereby making the situation so critical that a war may break out any time. Now, the US imperialists are going to hoodwink public opinion and start a war under the pretext of "southward aggression" so as to make the conflagration of war rage all over the world.

To check and frustrate their machination for war in Korea, therefore, is a matter of vital importance in averting war in Korea and defending peace and security in the world.

So the peace-loving people of the world resolutely demand the US imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea for peace in Korea and its independent and peaceful reunification and for peace and security in the world.

The US imperialists must lend an ear to the voices of the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world and take their aggression troops out of south Korea without delay.

There can be no pretext for the aggressor US imperialists to stay on in south Korea.

If they remain in south Korea and continue to follow the road of split, subjugation and war, heedless of the demand of the times, they will be isolated more thoroughly and will inevitably sustain an ignominious debacle in face of the concerted action of the world's people including the Korean people.

Kim Uk

STERNLY CONDEMN PAK JUNG HI FASCIST HANGMEN

Underhand Intrigues to Kill Kim Dae Jung

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a pack of fascist maniacs. This is borne out by the fact that they unhesitatingly hatch any dastardly, disgraceful plot to remove those personages and people of various strata who oppose their acts of selling the country.

One of the typical instances of this is afforded by their suppressive measures taken against Kim Dae Jung, a democrat of the opposition party in south Korea.

Kim Dae Jung, as an opposition "presidential candidate," campaigned against traitor Pak Jung Hi during the puppet "presidential election" held in 1971. While exposing the puppet Pak Jung Hi's fascist dictatorship and treacherous acts, he, in his campaign meeting, set forth his political views that called for disbandment of the notorious south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" ("KCIA"), abolition of the rule by secret police, dissolution of the "homeland reserve force" and the country's peaceful reunification, etc.

His political views won him the support from the broad masses, but he was defeated by traitor Pak Jung Hi with a margin of only 900,000 ballots.

Everybody could see that the virtual election winner was not Pak Jung Hi but Kim Dae Jung, taking into account the fact that the former resorted to all sorts of fraudulences and tricks for success, wielding political power and spending a lot of money lavishly.

The Pak Jung Hiites regarded Kim Dae Jung as a "most dangerous" rival, and decided to take counter-measures. There followed their frenzied efforts to dispose of him.

They made several unsuccessful attempts to assassinate him during the 1971 "election" campaign—setting their special agents in motion to throw some "subversive documents" into Kim's home and then accusing him of having violated the "Anti-Communist Law", making their large truck deliberately run against his car and further, planting a bomb in his campaign meeting place.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits enforced an "October revitalization" in 1972. Consequently, Kim Dae Jung found himself unable to conduct political activities in south Korea and had to live in exile abroad. The "KCIA" agents constantly shadowed him, looking for a chance to bump him off. For instance, these guys threw a poison-contained tomato at Kim Dae Jung when he was lecturing in San Francisco in April 1973.

Kim Dae Jung's activities for democratization of south Korean society and peaceful reunification never ceased, even though he was exposed to terrorism and threat.

Greatly scared by this, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits took an outrageous step to kidnap Kim Dae Jung in broad daylight in Tokyo on August 8 by mobilizing a large number of "KCIA" hooligans and with the backing of the reactionary ruling circles in Japan and the US. Kim lost consciousness soon after he was gagged with a narcotic-treated towel. Like a luggage he was put on board a speedboat of the "KCIA" naval secret service, which sailed out for about an hour. Then, he was transshipped into an waiting 500-ton vessel of the puppet navy and was taken farther away. Their aim was to send him to the bottom of the sea, his right arm and left leg fastened to objects as heavy as about 50 kilograms each.

The south Korean puppets, however, failed to execute their original plan to kill him, because their terrorism encountered with strong protests of public circles within and without. So, they were obliged to take him to his home in Seoul and put him under house arrest. Many secret agents were let loose to watch every movement he made.

As strong demands for Kim Dae Jung's restoration to the status quo were increasingly voiced by public circles at home and abroad, they now fabricated the unfounded charges of "violation of the law on the elections to presidency and national assembly" which had taken place in 1967 and 1971. Twenty-eight public hearings were held at a kangaroo court of the puppets from June 1974 to September 1975 since he was committed for trial.

Such despicable political act of reprisal can be made only by a pack of hooligans like the traitorous Pak Jung Hiites.

A few years later, Kim Dae Jung and other personages of various sectors published the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" that called for abolition of "emergency decrees", fascist draconic laws, the country's peaceful reunification and Pak Jung Hi clique's resignation. This was the patriotism-imbued action reflecting the unanimous will of the south Korean people, and so could never be the punishable crime.

Nevertheless, these clique gave them a long prison term under the preposterous charges of having instigated "revolt" and attempted to "overthrow the government".

Facts tell us that the Pak Jung Hi clique are a band of vicious fascists, a pack of the blood-thirsty beasts and slaughterers of people; they brutally trample down human rights and democracy in an effort to prop up their dictatorial regime.

The people will certainly pass stern judgement upon the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, a gang of heincus cutthroats.

Li Jip

The world public opinion is continuously raising voice denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of Kim Dae Jung and others involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation".

13th World Methodist Council

The 13th Methodist Council held in London on August 30 adopted a resolution castigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist outrage against those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation".

The resolution pointed out:

1. We condemn the south Korean "government" for sentencing 18 church leaders to prison terms of up to eight years on August 28, 1976.

2. We strongly urge the south Korean "government" to withdraw the verdict.

3. We call upon all members of the Christian community to express firm solidarity with the church leaders in south Korea.

4. We call on the Methodists the world over to support the Christians who stand for social justice and human rights in south Korea.

KDLA Issues Statement

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association issued a statement on September 3, pungently denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who committed the criminal outrage of sentencing 18 personages including Kim Dae Jung involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" to prison terms of up to 8 years plus suspension of civil rights of the same term at a murderous trial held on August 28 with a strict cordon of the armed police thrown around.

The statement pointed out that the criminal brutality of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a most outrageous act trampling down human dignity and democratic rights and an intolerable act insulting human conscience and law.

Branding this unpardonable criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a most vicious reactionary offensive against the democratic forces of south Korea advocating democracy and peaceful reunification and as an open challenge to the progressive people all over the world and fair public opinion, the statement resolutely denounced it with surging national indignation.

This patently shows once again that the south Korean puppet clique are an out-and-out enemy of democracy, the nation and national reunification, the statement noted, and continued: The detention of the democrats without any legal ground itself is an illegal act. It is a gangster-like act unprecedented in the world history of trial that they staged a unilateral trial without defence lawyers and spectators, not allowing even the statement of the "defendants" at court. These gangsters committed the shameless act of staging a verdict trial of the democrats by a surprise and fraudulent means and imposing penalties upon them all together, availing themselves of the fact that the world's attention is focussed on the Panmunjom incident provoked by the US imperialists.

The statement disclosed the fact that the criminal aim pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who inflicted groundless penalties upon the democrats is to stamp out the patriotic democratic movement in south Korea, bridge over the crisis of their rule and more faithfully serve the US imperialists in the execution of their policies of aggression and war by blocking the activities of the influential democrats advocating democracy and peaceful reunification. It strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique release the democrats immediately and step down from the puppet regime without delay and that the US imperialist aggressors quit south Korea at once.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the conviction that the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and international organizations for defence of human rights, the progressive judicial figures of all countries and the world peaceloving people will, in the future, too, resolutely denounce the south Korean puppets' fascist suppression, vigorously wage a joint struggle for the release of the democrats and continue to extend active support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people for the withdrawal of the US imperialists and the reunification of the country.

Unconditionally Release Those Involved in "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation"!

Strong Demand from World Public Opinion

Amnesty International

The Amnesty International sent a message of protest to the south Korean puppet regime some time ago.

Saying that the heavy penalties on those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" are "a gross violation of their human rights", the message strongly urged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to immediately and unconditionally release the 18 "defendants" including Kim Dae Jung.

Foreign Newspapers

The August 29 issues of Swedish papers "Dagens Nyheter" and "Svenska Dagbladet" condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal outrage of inflicting heavy penalties upon those involved in the said declaration including a democratic figure, Kim Dae Jung, at the first verdict trial. And they pointed to the absurdity of the heavy penalties imposed upon them on faked up "charges".

Noting that on the strength of the "revitalized constitution" and fascist evil laws, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are harshly suppressing all the people who call for the democratization of south Korean society, the papers stressed that a graphic evidence of this is furnished by the recent verdict trial against those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation".

The August 28 issue of Finnish paper "Kansan Uutiset" censured the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for committing such a nefarious outrage as sentencing Kim Dae Jung and others involved in the declaration to penal servitude in an attempt to put down the daily-mounting anti-"government" sentiments in south Korea.

The August 30 issue of US paper "Christian Science Monitor" editorially dealt with this case. It recalled that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought before trial those involved in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and passed heavy penalties upon them, and pointed out that the "charge" laid against them "was, in fact, that they blamed the repressive government of Pak Jung Hi for its reluctance to tolerate any criticism from his opponents".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's suppression of those involved in the declaration on invented "charges" proves that there is no political freedom in south Korea long supported militarily and politically by the United States, the paper emphasized.

Noting that the "dissidence from students and intellectuals in south Korea has been oppressed by Pak Jung Hi", the paper accused the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of "trying to justify their suppression" under the pretext of the so-called "threat from the north".

Joint Meeting of CC of DFRF and CPRF Held

A joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland (DFRF) and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland (CPRF) was held on September 5 at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang.

The meeting discussed an agenda item "On opposing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression in south Korea and accelerating the country's independent and peaceful reunification".

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

The meeting was attended by members of the CC of the DFRF and the CPRF.

Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, So Chol and Hwang Jang Yop and leading functionaries of the friendly parties and social organizations mounted the rostrum.

Director Ho Jong Suk of the Secretariat of the CC of the DFRF delivered a report on the agenda item at the meeting. The floor was taken by Kim Song Ryul, representative of the Korean Democratic Party, Kang Jang Su, representative of the Chondoist Chongu Party and Kim Guk Hun, representative of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The meeting bitterly condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for having committed such a criminal brutality as holding on August 28 a public trial of those implicated in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and inflicting punishment upon them at a time when the great national unity of the whole nation was required as never before for the country's peaceful reunification.

The meeting underscored that the aforesaid declaration was essentially a democratic declaration protesting against fascist dictatorship, a patriotism-imbued declaration flaying the country-selling act and a declaration which called for reunification while denouncing the nation-splitting manoeuvres. The meeting disclosed that the aim sought by the Pak Jung Hi thugs in their fascist arbitrariness was to totally block the activities of the influential political and public figures and stamp out the democratic movement in an attempt to maintain at any cost their ruling system now in full-scale crisis and more faithfully serve the US imperialists in the execution of their war policy. It resolutely castigated the puppet clique as the opponent of democracy, as the enemy of the nation and as the opposer of reunification.

The meeting emphasized that the country's reunification should certainly be realized through negotiations like a Great National Congress, and urged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stop their fascist repression of the people, unconditionally and immediately release all the democrats and patriotic-minded people, who are forced to bear unjustifiable punishment, and discontinue their nation-splitting manoeuvres.

The meeting pointed out that the United States is on all accounts to be blamed for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist terror rule and bloody suppression, and strongly demanded that the US imperialists quit south Korea without delay in compliance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad and the UN resolution and that the reactionary ruling circle of Japan desist from hampering Korea's reunification and take their talons of reinvasion off south Korea.

The meeting adopted a letter to the democratic organizations of all countries of the world.

Press Conference Held

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association on September 3 held a press conference with home and foreign reporters in connection with the harsh penalties inflicted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique upon Kim Dae Jung and other democratic figures.

Copies of statement of the KDLA were handed over to journalists at the conference, followed by a speech of Chairman of the KDLA.

He disclosed and flayed the criminal outrages of the south Korean fascist hangmen against the democratic figures, and expressed his hope that the home and foreign reporters would further express firm solidarity with the cause of national reunification by indicting the crimes of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to the whole world.

Those Involved in "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" Resolutely Protest at Court

The south Korean personages implicated in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" resolutely protested against the vicious scheme of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang to inflict illegal penalties upon them at the puppet court.

When the fascist gang sentenced them to prison terms on the unjustifiable charges at the first verdict trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on August 28, the "defendants" lodged a strong protest, declaring: "the court decision is what we have foreseen. It fails to draw even our attention because this is a political trial"; "we are guiltless. You cannot convict us of a crime. We will fight it out. We claim our innocence".

Since the indictment subsequent to their arrest 16 court sessions were held. Each time they stood firmly for what they demanded in the declaration and condemned the fascist bandits, thereby putting them in the dock. Thus, their farcical court session was adjourned in failure more than once.

Kim Dae Jung, a democratic figure, stated determinedly at the hearing on June 19 that "I cannot recognize the revitalized constitution" and that "the dissolution of the national assembly and the banning of the activities of the political parties at the time of the establishment of the revitalized constitution" were "a kind of coup d'etat".

Further, he uncovered the foul ulterior motive of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, saying that their aim pursued in rigging up the "revitalized constitution" was to stay in office for an indefinite term.

Ex-"president" Yun Bo Son said that south Korea is "every inch a society of dictatorship, though it puts up a signboard of democracy". He said he still believed that he and his colleagues "were in the right in every respect" when they demanded the abrogation of the "emergency decrees" and the resignation of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique in "the declaration for democracy and national salvation". "I am not afraid of any penalty", he added.

At the hearing on July 19, Sin Hyon Bong, a Catholic priest, maintained that the dissidence voiced against the fascist "military legislation" could never be a punishable crime and disclosed that the "military legislation" was nothing but "a means for long-term office and indefinite dictatorship".

Li U Jong, Chairman of the South Korean Women's Church Federation, denounced traitor Pak Jung Hi for encouraging the treacherous "kisaeng tourism" and thus "eclipsing morality and ethics inherent in our nation" and "treating people like commodities".

Besides, other dissidents involved in this case put up a staunch fight at the kangaroo court. They pointed out that the Pak Jung Hiites eavesdropped even the professors' lecturing for campus suppression and exposed and denounced other crimes of the puppet clique.

At present they have expressed their resolve to continue with the struggle at court by appealing to the puppet high court of justice against the unfair decision of the first verdict trial.

The families of those involved in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and personages are protesting against Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's attempt to gag the people

Accord Reached on Proposal for Change of Order in Joint Security Area of Panmunjom

The 446th meeting of the secretaries of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on September 6.

The final accord was reached at the meeting on the proposal for the change of the order in the joint security area of Panmunjom. This accord was endorsed by the senior members of the two sides to the MAC.

According to the agreement, all the military personnel including the guardsmen of the two sides in the joint security area are forbidden to enter the portion of the opposite side across the Military Demarcation Line in the joint security area.

But, in accordance with the provision of Paragraph II of the Armistice Agreement, the members of the Military Armistice Commission and the joint observer teams and the staffers of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission are excepted from this.

The military personnel who want to enter the portion of the opposite side across the MDL for the control and maintenance of the communication facilities in the joint security area or for other authorized activities by unarmed personnel are required to get a prior consent of the opposite side.

All the non-military personnel of the two sides are guaranteed free activity across the MDL in the joint security area.

Both sides are allowed free activity in the buildings on the MDL of the joint security area which are jointly used. But, in the buildings used by one side, only the side using them can freely move.

In compliance with the accord, the two sides are under obligation to guarantee the safety of the personnel of the opposite side lawfully entering their respective portions in the joint security area.

This is a most reliable guarantee for preventing a clash in the joint security area at Panmunjom and guaranteeing the safety of their military personnel by the two sides.

Truth to tell, under the old security arrangements in the joint security area, it was hard to avoid a clash of this and that form between the military personnel of the two sides.

Previously, in the joint security area, the armed personnel of the two sides performed their guard duty at posts located alternately, freely crossing the MDL, and thus the military personnel of the two sides were inevitably faced with each other.

When the personnel of the two sides went in and out of the joint security area, they had to pass by the post of the other side. This was also a cause of possible clashes between the two sides.

The incidents that occurred in the joint security area in the past were all directly linked with these things.

When the proposal for the change of the order in the joint security area which was finally agreed upon between the two sides is carried into effect, in the joint security area of Panmunjom the military personnel of the two sides will not come upon each other or pass by the post of the other side and, accordingly, there will be no more clash.

This proposal of our side for changing the order in the joint security area of Panmunjom is a manifestation of our consistent and sincere efforts to avoid a clash between the military personnel of the two sides and guarantee the security in this area.

In compliance with the accord on the change of the order in the joint security area of Panmunjom reached between the two sides, the safety of the military personnel of the two sides will be practically guaranteed in this area in the future.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi, Traitor to the Nation (7)

Opponent of Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In our country peaceful reunification is opposed only by the tiny handful of south Korean reactionary rulers. ...Pak Jung Hi is the most die-hard opponent of peaceful reunification."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi gangsters are the most inveterate enemy of our people who is opposed to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest aspiration of the whole nation, and is seeking after the permanent national division.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi seized power by force of arms with the backing of the US imperialists. Thus from the first day of his usurpation of power he showed himself to be the ferocious enemy of the people who is dead set against reunification.

When he was summoned to his US masters' presence immediately after his advent to power, the military gangster Pak Jung Hi pledged: "I will never accept any theory of reunification except reunification through domination over communism, to my dying breath." After returning home he instructed his followers that "those who advocate peaceful reunification should be punished with death unconditionally."

Then came a massive roundup campaign against those who called for reunification throughout south Korea. In less than a month following his advent to power hundreds of thousands of people were arrested. Many patriotic-minded people including Cho Yong Su, Editor-in-Chief of "Minjok Shibo", were cruelly killed. Their offence: advocation of the country's reunification and correspondence between the north and the south. Even personages of political circles including opposition members were killed without trial.

The treacherous crimes the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed in their efforts to oppose the country's reunification and permanently extend national division find their full expression in their infringement upon the spirit of the historic North-South Joint Statement and in their "two Koreas" policy.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi clique were compelled to respond to the north-south dialogue against their will, faced with strong pressure both inside and outside south Korea.

They had no sooner accepted the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and signed the North-South Joint Statement with the said principles as its main planks than they said: "we cannot entrust our destiny to this sheet of paper nor depend on it."

While insisting that "the United Nations is not an outside force", they are begging for the continued occupation of south Korea by US troops. Not only this. These traitors called on their Japanese masters and prattled: "We only lay our hopes on Japan, so let's unite!" There followed a wholesale influx of Japanese reactionary force into south Korea.

While infringing upon the principle of great national unity, they also claimed that there was no need whatsoever for them to revise the "Anti-Communist Law" and are still intensifying their "anti-communist" campaign. Particularly in less than a week after the first meeting of Co-Chairmen to the North-South Coordination Commission, the traitor Pak Jung Hi declared an "emergency martial law" in addition to a "state of emergency" and established what was called an "October revitalized system", a system of division, and this included the rigid suppression of the people's cravings for reunification.

In slightly more than two months after the establishment of the "October revitalization", 600 arrests were made on such pretext as advocation of peaceful reunification. Many patriots were sentenced to death.

Far from abiding by the principle of peaceful reunification as well, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been obsessed with their moves to ignite a war. From the start they had no slightest willingness to achieve the country's reunification. This was observed in their remarks that the north and the south should "confront", "contest" and "co-exist" in a state of division. Finally, in June 1973 they openly declared a "two Koreas" policy to be their basic policy at the instigation of the US imperialists.

This was ipso facto a declaration announcing the disruption of dialogue and national division. Thus the north-south dialogue came to a deadlock and a new difficulty was created in the way of reunification.

Since then the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have tried hard to bring their policy of national split to success, asserting "admission of two Koreas to the United Nations", "separate application to the United Nations", and the like. But their attempts turned out a fiasco.

Faced with a wave of strong voices at home and abroad condemning their divisive machinations, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now resorting to all sorts of stratagems to cover up their true nature of splittists and mislead public opinion.

The "non-aggression pact" masquerading under the name of "freezing peace" is one of them.

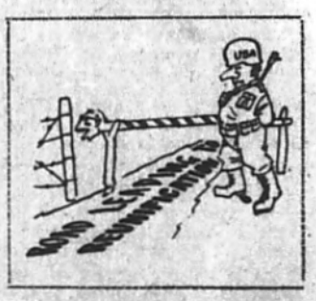
The projected pact is nothing but a trick to legalize the country's division.

Now every one knows that under this deceitful pretext the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are on the rampage to bring on a new fratricidal war.

All facts clearly show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the very opponent of peaceful reunification and the most nefarious betrayer of the nation who is feverishly attempting to perpetuate the present national division.

These guys, guilty of indelible crimes against people, will not escape the judgement of history.

Kim Byong Sam



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